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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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CUBA'S DAY IN CONGRESS

The Morgan Belligerency Resolution Passed by the Senate.

HOUSE ADOPTS RELIEF BILL.

Heated Debates in Both Chambers—In the Senate 19 Republicans, 18 Democrats and 4 Populists Voted to Recognize Cuban as Warring, and 12 Republicans and 2 Democrats Against the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States Senate passed, after an exciting debate, by a vote of 41 to 14, Mr. Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, that the insurgents be accorded belligerent rights, and that the Government maintain strict neutrality between Spain and her revolted colony.

The resolution is as follows:

Joint resolution declaring that a condition of public war exists in Cuba, and that strict neutrality shall be maintained:

Whereas, That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

The vote is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Faulkner, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Kansas; Heitfeld, Jones, Kenney, Lindsay, Lodge, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White, Wilson—14.

The following pairs were announced, the first named Senator being in favor of the resolution and the second opposed to it:

Faulkner with Elkins, Harris (Tenn.) with Merrill, McHenry with Platt (New York), Pennoyer with Gray, Allen with Platt (Conn.), Vest with Nelson, and Roach with Perkins. Murphy, of New York, was absent and unpaired.

RELIEF RESOLUTION PASSED.

Without a Dissenting Voice the House Votes $50,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—After a long debate the House passed, without a dissenting vote, the resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of Americans in Cuba.

The Democrats made an ineffectual effort to force consideration of the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue.

There was an interesting passage when Mr. Livingston was declaring that the only possible course for this Government to end the trouble was by recognizing the Cubans, and Mr. Hitt, the Republican Administration spokesman, interrupted him to ask: "Don't you think it would be better for the President to use his authority to secure independence?"

"I do," answered Mr. Livingston, "and now that I have answered your question, answer me. When will the President do that?"

Mr. Hitt hesitated, while the House listened intently, and Mr. Livingston pressed him for an answer.

"I have no right to speak by any authority," Mr. Hitt began, and, hesitating to word his answer rightly, finally continued: "I have reason to believe that the President is taking as prompt and effective steps as he can to secure the independence of Cuba, and that fact, I am convinced, has reached Spanish headquarters, for the news reaches us to-day that the Minister who will probably be in power in thirty days has said that the Cuban war is utterly hopeless."

The debate was closed for the Democratic side by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who declared that two-thirds of the Republicans desired the resolution for recognition.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Brown, of Ohio, closed the debate for the Republicans, when the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

FATHER KNEIPP DEAD.

The Originator of the Water Cure Succumbs to Lung Trouble.

Father Kneipp, well-known throughout the world through his water cure, is dead. He had been suffering for some days from inflammation of the lungs and received the last sacrament of the Church a week before his death at Worishofen, Swabia.

Subsequently, however, he rallied, and it was thought early in the week that he would recover. His fad was that all diseases could be cured by walking bare-foot in the dewy grass.

FATHER KNEIPP.
(The famous water-curist and a group of royal patients.)

Mother and Children Killed by a Snake.

Two children of Edward Driscoll, who lives on a little branch of State Creek, near Pikeville, Ky., were bitten by a copperhead snake. Their cries attracted their mother, who tried to kill the snake, but was bitten herself. All three died within an hour.

To Increase Spain's Army.

General de Azcarraga, the Spanish Minister of War, has introduced a bill into the Cortes providing for an increase of the army in Spain to 100,000 men.

A semi-official declaration is issued to the effect that Spain will never agree to the sale of Cuba, nor to foreign mediation in a question which she regards as exclusively concerning herself."

National Home for Lawyers.

The Richmond (Va.) City Bar Association proposes to purchase the house where Chief Justice Marshall lived, and make it a National home for lawyers.

The National Game.

The Boston Club went West without Stivetts and Tucker.

The New York Club will carry five pitchers during the entire year.

Jennings, of Baltimore, knows how to dodge into a pitched ball just as well as ever.

The Indianapolis team, like the Philadelphias, seems to be a mark for left-handed pitchers.

Thompson, Philadelphia's heavy-hitting outfielder, fears that his ball playing days are over.

The St. Louis Club has fined Bierbauer, the deserter, $250, and suspended him indefinitely.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, announced his decision in the Chicago lake front case, reversing the decision of Commissioner Lamoreaux, and denying and rejecting the application of Harvey M. Lafollette and Mathias Bennen to locate McKee Scrip on the lands.

The Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, has disappeared, together, it is said, with about $9000 of funds that should have been applied to furnishing the church, which has just been erected.

The Senate passed a resolution authorizing the Government shipment of relief supplies to India by any suitable vessel, either American or foreign.

Secretary Long has granted Civil Engineer R. E. Peary five years' leave of absence from the Navy in order that the officer may prosecute his arctic explorations.

The Senate took its first test vote on the Tariff bill. Senator Vest's amendment making the rate of boracic acid three cents a pound instead of five cents was defeated 34 to 20.

President McKinley nominated Charles H. Hart to be Minister to Colombia.

The Permanent Committee on Arbitration appointed by the National Conference held in Washington in April, 1896, has issued a statement in regard to the rejection of the treaty by the Senate.

The President nominated Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, for Minister to Brazil, and Brigadier-General John R. Brooke to be a Major General.

This cable message was received at the White House from Colonel John Hay, United States Ambassador at London: "To the President: I have just received the following telegram from Balmoral: 'May I beg you to convey to the President my sincere thanks for his kind congratulations transmitted to me through you? Victoria R. I.'"

The Republican Senators met in caucus and adopted a plan by which they hope to settle all party differences on the Tariff bill outside the Senate.

In a case brought before it on appeal from the California Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court held that a National bank has no right to deal in stocks.

The United States Supreme Court adjourned until October, after rendering a number of important railroad and other decisions.

Domestic.

There is a great boom in Denver, Col., over gold and silver mining stocks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hennigge threw her child from the roof of a three-story house in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and then jumped to the street. The woman was killed instantly, but the baby's life was spared. It fell in a coal box, whence it was taken, apparently unharmed by its terrible experience.

The boiler in a sawmill owned by Joseph Haney, in Glen Hazel, Penn., blew up, killing William Johnson and a man named Schaffer.

Mrs. George Kelsey committed suicide by drowning near Antwerp, N. Y. She was a bride of only a few months, and is supposed to have become despondent, owing to ill-health. The place where she killed herself recently has been the scene of three deaths by drowning, two by hanging and one by shooting, while two men were accidentally killed.

Axel Lawson, a traveling produce peddler, was held up near Sinclairville, N. Y., robbed and murdered.

James Raymond, whose body was found off Randall's Island, New York City, was the tenth member of his immediate family to be drowned, and frequently predicted the manner of his own death.

In New York City, with the aid of an electrical probe a bullet was located in the brain of a Bellevue Hospital patient and successfully removed.

The fishing schooner Joseph E. Johnson, of Provincetown, Mass., lost sixteen men of her crew, whose dories became separated from the ship in a fog.

The Judicial Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in Eagle Lake, Ind., ordered all Presbyteries to exclude students of the Union Seminary from their pulpits.

Elzer Murray, son of George Murray, a well-known Georgia farmer, accidentally shot and killed himself. He and his brother went to the river near their home, in Rome, late in the afternoon to put in some set hooks for fishing. Elzer attempted to hand a loaded gun to his brother, keeping the muzzle turned toward himself. He slipped and fell, and the gun was discharged into his body.

Gertie Fisher, aged sixteen, the first woman in Ohio to be convicted of horse stealing, was placed in the State prison, at Columbus, by the Sheriff of Clinton County to serve two years, but she was immediately pardoned by Governor Bushnell. She pleaded guilty. Her accomplice in the crime, Irvin Shaw, then her lover, was married to her in the jail at Wilmington and then sent to a reformatory.

A dwelling house in Burlington, Conn., occupied by Henry Johnson, was burned and his father-in-law, an aged man named Gill, lost his life. Two children of the Johnson family were saved with difficulty.

President McKinley granted permission for armed men from the British warship Pallas to take part in a celebration of the Queen's Birthday at Tampa, Fla.

The town of Granite, Col., one of the oldest mining camps in the State and the outlet for the Twin Lake district, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire started in the Granite House. All the principal buildings in town, except the Denver and Rio Grande depots, were burned.

The dismissal by the United States Supreme Court of the appeal of the Gypsy claimants to the Blythe estate practically ends the ten years' litigation in San Francisco, Cal., for the possession of the $4,000,000 left by the late Thomas Blythe. His natural daughter, Mrs. Florence Blythe Hinckley, gets what lawyers leave of the big estate. The share of the lawyers will be $2,750,000, thus leaving $1,250,000 for the daughter.

Albert M. King, the absconding messenger of the Boylston Bank, Boston, Mass., was captured at Farmington, Me., with more than $30,000 in his possession.

Otto Keppling, of Rochester, N. Y., eighteen years old, while racing on his bicycle with a train on the Irondequoit Bay Railroad, caught his pedal in the step of a car and was thrown under the wheels. He was instantly killed.

Public feeling in Athens against the royal family is so strong the Crown Prince dares not return, and an Austrian cruiser has been ordered to Phalerum to serve as an asylum for King George in case of need.

All news of the belligerency resolution as passed by the United States Senate is suppressed in Havana, Cuba, the authorities fearing demonstrations against Americans should the fact become suddenly known.

Richard M. Scruggs, one of St. Louis's leading retail drygoods dealers, and E. G. Leaghorne, also a St. Louis merchant, were arrested in New York City, accused of smuggling jewelry, which they claimed was intended for Sunday-school prizes.

Foreign.

Charges of dishonesty and incompetency in the administration of the India Famine Fund are made public in London.

The Norwegian town of Levander has been nearly destroyed by fire.

General Horace Porter presented to President Faure his credentials as United States Ambassador to France. He made his address in French, upon the insistence of the French authorities.

The German Reichstag has voted $7,500,000 for the improvement of field artillery.

A company of Americans has just purchased 60,000 acres of coffee land on the Rio Tinto in Mexico. It will colonize the tract with several hundred families of Americans.

The Queen's birthday was observed officially in London; the ceremony of trooping the colors at the Horse Guards parade was witnessed by many royal personages.

A young artisan, armed with dagger and revolver, was arrested at Tsarskoe-Selo, Russia, the Czar's summer residence; he avowed his purpose to kill the Czar.

A crowd of poor people, expecting that Consul-General Lee would distribute relief, gathered in Havana, Cuba, but were dispersed by the police.

FLORIDA'S NEW SENATOR.

Stephen R. Mallory Elected to Succeed Wilkinson Call.

Stephen Russell Mallory, Florida's new representative in the Senate of the United States, to succeed Wilkinson Call, has had an adventurous and successful career. At the early age of sixteen years he entered the Confederate service and, transferred to the navy, served throughout the Civil War as midshipman on the Florida, the rival of the Alabama, the world-famed privateer.

STEPHEN R. MALLORY.
(Florida's Senator-elect, and an ardent advocate of free coinage.)

At the close of the war he matriculated at the Georgetown Jesuit College, in the District of Columbia, and was graduated after a four years' classical course. In 1874 he removed to Pensacola, Fla., and engaged in the successful practice of the law. He represented the Pensacola district in the State Legislature, and was then elected to the Fifty-second Congress. Senator Mallory is a typical Southerner, an outspoken Democrat, and will add strength to the silver wing, as he is a bimetallist. His election makes the Senate a tie.

TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT.

Elverton E. Chapman, the Wall Street Broker, the Contumacious Witness.

Elverton E. Chapman, the New York broker, is one of the most talked of men in America to-day. Mr. Chapman is in contempt of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the scandal concerning United States Senators who were charged with speculating in sugar at the time the Wilson Tariff schedule was under consideration by the Senate. He refused flatly to answer the committee's questions as to whether Senators speculated in sugar at that time. He was tried, found guilty of contempt and sentenced to thirty days in jail, and is now serving his term in the District Jail at Washington.

ELVERTON E. CHAPMAN.

SENATOR EARLE IS DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home in South Carolina.

United States Senator Joseph H. Earle died of Bright's disease at his home in Greenville, S. C., on Thursday.

Joseph H. Earle, though opposed to Tillman in State politics, stood for the new school which overthrew the old South Carolina regime. He was practically chosen United States Senator in September of last year. Then Senatorial primaries were held throughout South Carolina and Earle carried the State by a majority of 10,000 over Governor Evans, who was actively championed by Tillman.

Mr. Earle was formally elected Senator at the joint session of the two South Carolina houses on January 27, this year. There was only one Republican in the General Assembly, Anderson, the sole colored man of the House. He voted for George W. Murray. All the other votes in the two houses went for General Earle.

General Earle was thirty-nine years of age, married and a lawyer. His fellow-citizens always spoke of him as the "fighting reformer."

HOBOKEN LOSES NEARLY A MILLION.

Fire Destroys a Block and Makes Six Hundred Persons Homeless.

The greatest fire in the history of Hoboken, N. J., raged all Thursday evening close to the river front and attracted thousands from all parts of New York City to the North River piers to witness the spectacle, many going over the ferry to get a closer view.

The block between Washington and Hudson streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets was destroyed. It consisted of an immense storage warehouse and factory building and a row of fourteen high class flat houses. The flying embers which filled the air carried the fire to the Hoboken basins, half a mile north, and a number of canal boats moored there were destroyed.

Before the great fire was under control not less than six hundred persons had been rendered homeless, fully a thousand thrown out of employment, and property valued at not far from a million dollars destroyed.

New York and Railroad Franchises.

Justice Beach, in New York City, handed down a decision denying the injunctions asked to restrain the Eighth Avenue Railroad from changing its motive power. In his opinion, the Justice says, whatever option the city may have had to purchase the franchises is outlawed.

Tried to Wake His Dead Mother.

At Shreveport, La., Mrs. J. H. Clatanoff committed suicide by taking morphine after quarreling with her husband. She said he did not love her. She was good looking and twenty-three years old. Her three-year-old son found her dead, and putting his arms around her cried: "Wake up, mamma!"

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

An explosion of gasoline in a St. Louis (Mo.) house caused the death of five persons. Mrs. Mohr poured the fluid over the wood in the stove to make the fire burn faster.

Labor World.

Mexico contains 100 cotton mills.

Chicago has 1600 union plumbers.

London contains 15,000 cab drivers.

America has 19,000,000 cotton spindles.

Denver (Col.) plasterers get $2.50 a day.

Iowa unionists will hold a State convention.

New York carpenters get $3.50 for eight hours.

Pittsburg hasn't an idle union pattern maker.

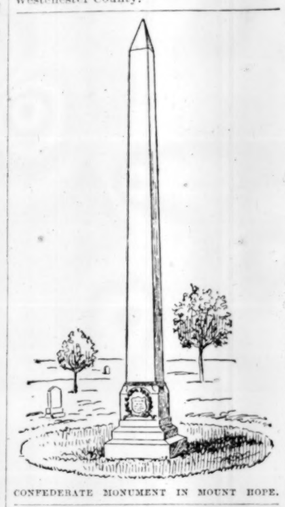
The Order of Railway Conductors claims 21,000 members.

Denver will make improvements that will employ 1000 men.

TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Dedication of the Monument in Mount Hope Cemetery.

The monument which Charles Broadway Rouse, of New York City, presented to the Confederate Veteran Camp in honor of the dead soldiers of the South, was dedicated at Mount Hope Cemetery. The cemetery is thirteen miles from the Harlem River, in Westchester County.



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN MOUNT HOPE.

The monument is a monolith of granite fifty-one feet high. The base lifts the monument nine feet higher. It is erected on the side of the hill and bears two inscriptions:

"Sacred to the Memory of the Heroic Dead of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York."

The plot was donated by the trustees of the cemetery. Mr. Rouse was present during the exercises. William S. Kelley was his spokesman in the presentation. A. D. Dickerson accepted for the Confederate veterans' camp, and then ex-Postmaster-General William L. Wilson delivered the oration.

There were present, besides the Confederate veterans and the Southern Society, delegations from Brooklyn posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and from Elizabeth Veteran Zouaves, Alexander Hamilton Post and Farragut Association of Naval Veterans. Victor Herbert's Twenty-second Regiment Band led a mingled procession of veterans from Northern and Southern armies from the depot to the cemetery, and played as a march a medley of Northern and Southern airs. It was a union of the blue and the gray. A surpliced choir of boys from St. Michael's Church, New York City, sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "America," and the vast audience sang with them, "Camping on the Old Camp Ground." At Lenox Lyceum, New York City, at night Mr. Rouss was cheered, for a great reception was given in his honor.

The plot in Mount Hope contains the graves of three Confederate veterans—William E. Florence, Thomas Jordan and W. W. Tayleure. These graves were decorated and taps were sounded during the ceremony.

VICTORY FOR THE UNDERGRADUATES

Cambridge University Rejects the Proposal to Confer Degrees on Women.

Cambridge (England) University, by a vote of 1713 to 662, rejected the proposal to confer degrees upon women.

The Senate House was thronged and there were large crowds outside the building. Everywhere were posters inscribed, "Varsity for men; men for 'Varsity.

The undergraduates who behaved in a threatening manner towards the supporters of the proposal to confer degrees upon women were greeted with groans and cries of "Shame!" An effigy of a woman in bloomers on a bicycle was suspended opposite the Senate House, and there was a large banner over the Caius College gateway inscribed:

"Get you to Girton, Beatrice. Get you to Newnham. Here is no place for maids."

Towards the close of the voting thousands of people congregated outside the Senate House and the undergraduates began letting off fireworks, during which two crackers exploded in the midst of the Senate House.

TETUAN BOXED HIS EARS.

Spain's Foreign Minister Assaults a Senator.

An altercation took place in the lobby of the Spanish Cortes at Madrid between the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a Liberal Senator, Senor Comas, in reference to a statement the Foreign Minister had just made in the Senate regarding the resolution adopted by the American Senate recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The two statesmen used very warm language, and finally the Duke of Tetuan boxed his adversary's ears. This caused a great commotion in the lobby, and the fact becoming known in the Senate it led to much excitement, amid which the sitting was suspended.

FIVE BOYS DROWNED.

They Were Thrown From a Raft in the Chicago River.

By the overturning of a raft in the south branch of the Chicago River, at Chicago, Ill., five boys were drowned. The dead are: Charles Coates, aged eleven; James Coates, aged eight, brother of Charles; Frank Quinn, aged ten; Albert Svic, aged nine; Charles Svic, twin brother of Albert.

The boys were paddling about in that portion of the river known as Mud Lake, one hundred feet west of the Ashland avenue bridge, and attempted to cross the stream. There were six boys on the raft, but the one who was the cause of the accident jumped off before the raft was in deep water and saved himself.

Killed Him in His Cell.

"Bill" Jones, white, charged with hiring Effie Jones, colored, to murder W. Riley Stewart, of Lindale, Texas, was shot to death in his cell at Tyler, Texas, by a mob from Lindale. Stewart was a farmer and ex-Commissioner of Smith County. He was called from his home by a colored man and clubbed on the head. He died the next morning. "Bill" Jones had an insurance policy for $7000 on Stewart's life.

Many Murders Expiated,

Four Sheriffs assisted in the execution at Helena, Ga., of Elijah Morton, colored, who murdered his father-in-law and mother-in-law two months ago in Telfair County. He shot the old man in the lot while feeding the horses, and the woman was killed in bed asleep. Not satisfied, he met his wife and shot her as she held her infant to her breast. To appease his bloodthirstiness, he shot his wife's brother, then killed a dog and cow, and wounded two other men.

Vetoed by Governor Black.

Governor Black, of New York, disapproved the Graded Inheritance Tax bill.

Prominent People.

Queen Victoria has again offered a peerage to Mr. Gladstone, which he has again refused.

Bismarck says that as he grows older he grows more indifferent to calumny and falsehood.

Mrs. McKinley is extremely fond of books and not nearly so much of an invalid as many people imagine.

It is feared that the presence of the Sultan of Turkey's son in the Jubilee procession in London will lead to disorder.

Hon C. W. Walton, Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, will soon retire after a period of nearly forty years' service.

TERRIBLE DOUBLE CRIME.

Lawyer C. K. Hillyard, Rich but Despondent, Kills His Son and Himself.

DEED WAS COOLLY PLANNED.

A Brooklyn Barrister, Who Had Wealth But No Clients, Committed Suicide Because Life Had Been a Failure—Sacrificed His Boy to Save Him Pain—Called the Lad From Play to Death.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Charles Kemble Hillyard, a Brooklyn lawyer, who began life as an actor and was a relative of Charles and Anna Kemble, Mrs. Scott Siddons and Algernon Sartoris, took the life of himself and of his thirteen-year-old boy either on Monday night or early Tuesday morning. His own failure in life, his inability to obtain clients, or in the social world to gather friends to himself through the bonds of sympathy, had been brooded over so much that it had become a monomania with him. When there was added to this the melancholy into which the death of his wife threw him, his unbalanced mind turned to suicide as a relief. Unwilling to have his boy face the world that had proved so bitter to him, Hillyard took the lad with him into the great unknown.

The double tragedy occurred in the sleeping room of the father and son, on the second floor of their home, at No. 212 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. A revolver, with two empty chambers, which was found near the body of the father, and bullet holes in the heads of the father and son, just above the right ear in each case, tell how the deed was done, though it is not known that any one heard the shots.

Among the letters, schedules and statements written by Hillyard in explanation of his contemplated deed, there is a remarkable sort of brief or argument for the tragedy which he was planning. Additions and interlineations in some of these statements make it probable that the killing of his boy was an afterthought.

Hillyard was fifty-four years old, and, although a graduate of the Columbia Law School and with twenty years of attempted practice of law behind him, desk room in an office of the Arbuckle Building was all he needed for conducting the legal affairs of his handful of clients. On Monday evening he returned home in a particularly fretful, uneasy frame of mind. Throughout supper his manner was exceedingly nervous, and when he arose from the table he told his son to come upstairs with him. But the lad, a happy, talented youngster, was repairing his bicycle for a ride which he intended taking, and said:

"Wait, papa; I want to clean my bicycle."

The father consented, but went upstairs himself. At 8 o'clock the boy's usual bedtime, Hillyard called down for the boy, and the latter went up. After the boy had retired Miss Catherine Mein, Hillyard's sister-in-law, entered the room with a basket of apples, and found Hillyard writing. Then she went to her room on the third floor, where also slept the servant, the only other person in the house.

Miss Mein, at 8 o'clock next morning, knocked at the door of the room, and, hearing no answer, entered just far enough to see the body of the boy. She thought she saw the lad move, but it must have been the wind blowing the covers. Fearing to arouse the irritable nature of her brother-in-law, she withdrew.

It was after the luncheon hour when suspicions were aroused by the non-appearance of the two. Miss Mein again went to the room and this time went in far enough to see that the heads of the man and the boy were covered with blood.

The body of the boy was lying in his little brass bed in the alcove of the sleeping-room. It was lying on the left side, and the placid countenance indicated that there was no return of consciousness when the father leaned over and fired the shot that changed the sleep of life to the sleep of death.

The father's bed stood beside the boy's. Hillyard's body lay across this, and the revolver was on the floor. He had evidently sat on the edge of the bed to shoot himself. Over his nightgown was a dressing-gown, and his slippers were on his feet.

On the centre-table were found the statements and letters which he left, and some unpaid bills. On a stand at one side rested a large Bible, open at the twenty-third Psalm. In the closet was Hillyard's hat, with a mourning band on it, and a dress suit.

RHODE ISLAND'S INAUGURAL.

Elisha Dyer and His Associates Sworn In to Office at Newport.

Elisha Dyer, of Providence, was inaugurated at Newport "Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations for the year ensuing." The day as usual, was made a holiday.

The outgoing Governor and State officials proceeded under military escort from their hotel to the State House, where the new State Government was organized. J. Edward Studley was chosen Speaker of the House and Raymond G. Mowry and Thomas Z. Lee clerks, and Eugene F. Warner Clerk of the Senate.

The two branches of the Legislature then assembled in grand committee, to count the votes for State officers. At the afternoon session, the result of the ballot was announced, and Governor Dyer and his associates were sworn in. The new Governor was then escorted to the Hotel Aquidneck. As the Governor retired at that point a parting salute ended the official programme.

M'LAURIN APPOINTED SENATOR.

Governor Ellerbe Fills the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Mr. Earle.

Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, has appointed John L. McLaurin, Congressman of the Sixth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Senator Earle.

John Loundes McLaurin was born at Red Bluff, S. C., on May 9, 1860. He was educated at the village school in Bennettsville, at Bethel Military Academy, near Warrenton, Va.; at Swarthmore College, at the Carolina Military Institute and at the University of Virginia. He studied law at the last-named school, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. In 1890 he was elected to the General Assembly of South Carolina, and was elected Attorney-General of the State in the following year. He was elected a member of the Fifty-third Congress, and has sat in the House of Representatives continuously since. At the last election he received 9200 votes, against 870 for his Republican opponent, J. E. Wilson.

Marksman Kills His Sister.

A dispatch from Berlin, Germany, says that in a shooting display by the expert Kruger there, while he was firing backward and with the aid of a mirror attempting the William Tell shot, he sent the bullet through the head of his sister, who was assisting him. She died in a few minutes.

Cubans Appeal for Funds.

The Cuban League has issued an appeal to the American people to subscribe $1,000,000, promising that this sum will assure Cuba's independence. Bonds are to be issued to be sold at fifty cents on the dollar.

Tariff Debate Opened.

The Tariff debate was opened in the United States Senate by Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who made a statement in support of the pending bill on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, criticised the bill severely, but said it was not the intention of the Democratic Senators to make any factious opposition to it.

A Sensational Suicide.

W. F. Mittman, a dancing master, killed himself in the Chicago Chamber of Commerce Building. He first shot himself and then jumped thirteen stories into the street. A letter in his pocket said that his wife had wrongfully accused him.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

22			
MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.06 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,274
Condensed milk, cans			147
Cream, cans			700
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras, ₰	—	@	15
Firsts	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13
State—Thirds to first	11	@	14½
State Dairy tubs, extras	14	@	14½
Western Imitation Creamery	9½	@	12
Factory, fresh, firsts	10	@	10½
Thirds to seconds	7½	@	9½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8½	@	8½
Small	8½	@	9
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	7
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	12½
Western—Choice	11	@	11½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 15
Medium, choice	—	@	90
Pea, choice	80	@	85
Red kidney, choice	1 75	@	1 80
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 20
Yellow eye	1 00	@	1 05
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 23½	@	1 25
Green peas, bags	60	@	62½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—State, Baldwin, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₰ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Northern Spy	2 50	@	3 50
Strawberries, Jersey, ₰ qt	5	@	9
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	8½	@	9
1896, prime	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	10½	@	11
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2	@	3
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₰ lb	20	@	23
Roosters, ₰ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₰ lb	6	@	8
Ducks, ₰ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₰ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₰ pair	20	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	8
Chickens—Phila., ₰ lb	—	@	—
Western—Poor to prime	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	7½	@	8½
Long Island ducks	—	@	17
Geese, Western, ₰ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 00	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	—	@	75
Short rye	—	@	50
Oat	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Florida, ₰ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
State, ₰ sack	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, Norfolk, ₰ crate	75	@	1 00
State	—	@	—
Onions, N. O., ₰ bbl	—	@	3 50
Red, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Yellow	—	@	—
Celery, Florida, ₰ doz. stalks	25	@	50
Carrots, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Turnips, Canada, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Green peas, Md., ₰ bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Egg plant, Fla	1 50	@	2 00
Kale, ₰ bbl	—	@	60
Tomatoes, ₰ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, ₰ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, Florida, ₰ crate	2 00	@	2 25
Yellow	1 25	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ₰ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Asparagus, ₰ doz. bunches	1 25	@	2 25
Cucumbers, Fla., ₰ crate	1 50	@	1 50
Rhubarb, ₰ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Radishes, ₰ 100 bunches	—	@	50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 65	@	4 90
Spring Patents	4 20	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1, Northern N. Y.	—	@	80¾
No. 2, N. Y.	—	@	78
Corn—No. 2	—	@	30½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26
Track mixed	22	@	23½
Rye—Western	—	@	37½
Barley—Feeding	28¾	@	28½
Lard—City steam	3.60	@	3.65
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	5	@	7
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	3 75	@	4 85
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	6 00	@	6 70
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 30
Country dressed	—	@	—

TRIED TO MAKE GOLD.

Secret Experiment Made with a Formula Invented by a Chicago Man.

The United States Government has been trying to create gold and silver from base metals for three weeks. Secret and elaborate experiments in alchemy have been carried on in the Treasury Department, under the instructions of Secretary Gage and the immediate supervision of the Director of the Mint by three of the most skilful metallurgists in the employ of the Government.

They worked upon a formula and with laboratory apparatus suggested by a Chicago man, who asserted he had invented a process for manufacturing gold and silver, and had applied for a patent upon his invention. The inventor specified chemically pure lead, chemically pure antimony, rolled sulphur, sheet iron or piano wire and pulverized charcoal. These ingredients, he said, if put through retorts and crucibles in the manner described by him would make gold and silver.

This information came on April 6, when Robert W. Hunt & Co., of Chicago, addressed a confidential letter to Secretary Gage, stating they had made tests of a formula given by E. C. Brice by which he asserted gold and silver could be produced.

The letter said that by following this formula both metals were obtained—gold $3.10 and silver $1.04 per ton—when the processes were carried on in Mr. Brice's laboratory and under his supervision, but when done independently of Mr. Brice neither gold nor silver was obtained.

Three weeks were required to complete the experiments. The chemists' efforts were complete failures, and neither gold nor silver was obtained, except in slight traces. Finally the effort was abandoned and the experts made a report in which they said:

"The claimant seems to have devised a variety of irrational and wasteful methods for recovering a portion of the silver and gold known to metallurgists as being present in many commercial metals, such as antimony and lead."

Ohio Man Kills His Mother.

Mrs. Diana Wandling, who was shot at Pomeroy, Ohio, by her son Silas because she demanded of him a log chain he had borrowed of her, died twenty-four hours later. The murderer is in jail. When told of his mother's death, he remarked, stolidly: "Well, she ought to have kept away from my house."

Balloting by Machine.

A trial of an improved ballot machine in Lockport, N. Y., the other day proved a complete success, the correct vote being announced one minute after the polls closed.

Newsy Gleanings.

Victoria, Australia, has seventy tanneries.

Brazil is taking steps to strengthen her navy.

The first colored man to be appointed a member of the Boston Fire Department has just been assigned to duty.

David Hunter, of Troutdale, Oregon, killed two seals, one of them weigh

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Ponnsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 609 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
LEROY, GANS & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE TOILER'S HOME.

Home is the wage-earner's paradise. When on returning from his daily task almost worn out he finds his wife cheerful, a substantial, well-cooked supper on the table, plain though it be, his children clean and orderly and his house neat and in good trim, his heart is cheered and his arms grow strong. In such a presence he soon forgets his weariness, and after a night's refreshing sleep in a clean bed he feels as thoroughly equippied for another hard day's toil as David did when with five smooth stones in his shepherd's bag he went out to meet Goliah. God bless the homes of the toilers of America! They are the foundation of our free institutions, the laboring man's paradise, the hope of the country. And God bless the wives and mothers who turn their thoughts from the fashions and gayeties of society and give their heart's best energies to husbanding the earnings of their companions in toil and to the making of happier homes for them and their children.

AN UNIQUE CONVENTION.

A convention of cripples is the latest idea. Such a gathering is advertised to take place in St. Louis next September. Its object being to bring a large number of the legless, armless and otherwise cripples together for surgical comparison and observation, and to make them acquainted with the latest appliances in the way of artificial members and other helps, as well as with other surgical remedies which might be employed with advantage in many cases if the unfortunate only knew it, or, knowing it, had the courage to give the operator a chance. Various labor unions and Grand Army posts have promised to send representatives to the unique assemblage.

A NATIONAL APPEAL.

It is estimated that the Government is losing three million dollars a week in revenue by the delay in the delay in the passage of the Tariff bill. The people are losing ten times as much in work on account of the delay. We earnestly ask every one of our readers to immediately write a postal card to, at least, one member of the United States Senate at Washington, urging the immediate passage of a Protective Tariff law and such a law as will give adequate Protection to American labor and American industries. Address your postal card to Hon. J. C. Pritchard, U. S. S, Washington, D. C.

IT TAKES TIME.

Some people think that good times ought to have come quickly after McKinley's election and inauguration, because hard times came quickly after Cleveland's election and inauguration. Do they not know that a house can be pulled down or blown up with dynamite quicker than a house can be built? Free trade dynamite blew our prosperity house to pieces. It takes some time to gather up the fragments and reconstruct it.

The Republican party has not yet had an opportunity to enact that policy which it declared was a condition precedent to prosperity. When it does so, it will redeem its pledges. Remedial legislation of such vast importance cannot be passed in a day. A physician cannot purge his patient of disease at once; neither can a government recover in six months from four years of vicious legislation.

Philadelphia has just unveiled a statue of Stephen Girard, who split matches for economiy's sake, but left for the education of orphans $8,000,000, which has grown into $25,000,000. An army of 1600 students bless the memory of the man who was careful with matches.

No wonder Mr. Olney wanted to conceal the record of his dismal attempt to mediate between Spain and Cuba It is scarcely less discreditable to the Cleveland administration than the scandalous story of Paramount Blount's malicious intermeddling in Hawaii.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham has been appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and Col. James E. Boyd Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice. Both North Carolinians and excellent appointments.

Even at this late day Hon. Tom Watson demands the publication of the letter of Acceptance which he sent to Chairman Butler, of the Populist National Committee last year.

The Raleigh "Tribune" has suspended—is in the hands of the Sheriff. Cause, reckless extravagance and mismanagement.

THE DEFICIT LESSENING.

The Toledo Blade calls attention to the fact that this year's Treasury deficit is lessening. On Mach 1, the deficit for the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, was about $48,000,000. On May 1st it was only $33,000,000. The difference represents the excess of receipts over expenditures since McKin'ey was inaugurated. A similar excess of receipts may be expected during the remaining months of the fiscal year, and the deficit is expected to be cut down to about $25,000,000.

This increase of receipts is under the Wilson law, but it is not because of that law. Instead, it is because of the certainty of a new tariff law, whose rates of duty will be high enough to produce sufficient revenue for government needs. Under the normal workings of the Wilson tariff the revenue fell behind the expenditures month after month, with the regularity of clockwork, and each monthly treasury statement recorded a deficit. The calling of Congress in extra session to pass a new tariff law spurred the importers to rush foreign goods over, so as to take advantage of the low schedules of the Wilson law. Hence the volume of imports is abnormally large, and the revenue exceeds the expenditures.

It is as absurd to credit this improvement in the revenues to the Wilson law as it was to charge the deficient revenues to the McKinley law in the last months of its existence. Then the importers let their stocks run down and imported as little as possible. They were waiting for the lower schedules of the new Democratic tariff, so that they would not have to pay so much duty. Now they are rushing goods in under the low tariff, to avoid paying the higher duties of the Dingley bill.

FOREGONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Dryden says: "Not heaven itself upon the past has power." Nothing can blot out the past four wretched years, during which the blight of partial Free-Trade has been on the land; when the fires have gone out in the furnaces, when American mills have closed one by one, when the wheels of industry have been clogged, when the value of property has sunk, when business has been at a standstill, when the wages of American workmen have dropped, and when work itself has been taken from them to be given to foreigners. "What has been, has been," and the history of those four years must remain as it is. But though it cannot be changed, it may be put out of mind, now that we are on the threshold of a new era when, under the American system of Protection, prosperity will once more return to the land. We say it may be put out of mind. We do not mean forgotten, for we hope that the history of the Free-Trade will never be forgotten, but will always be ready at he call of memory, and will stand as a lasting monument to the disastrous evils of Free-Trade, and as a warning against another such mistake as was made in 1892.

UNIVERSITY CATALOGUE.

The University Catalogue for 1897 shows marked growth in every department of the institution. One hundred and ten courses in 14 departments are offered. The College has 307 students; Medical School 34; Summer School 158, making a total, less duplicates, of 549, taught by 47 Professors and Instructors. This is the largest attendance since 1851.

Women are admitted to all graduate courses. The department of Pharmacy will be ready for work in September for next session. Free tuition is offered to teachers and candidates for the ministry. Seventy-six endowed scholarships are given to needy boys of talent and character. Money is loaned in small sums when possible to students needing help. For Catalogue write to President Alderman, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Now that the relief of the twelve hundred starving Americans in Cuba has been attended to, let us have equally prompt relief for the tens of thousands of unemployed American wage-earners who have not the means wherewith to provide food for themselves or their families, and who are prevented from securing work by Europe's industrial invasion of our markets under the Democratic Free Trade Tariff. Give them immediate Protection.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex Wadsworth's Drug, store.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intesinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill ha bottle or common water glass with erine and let it stand twenty-fouat ours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too requent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs; Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Everybody says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 28, 1897.

The Republican Senators greatly disappointed the Democrats by deciding to vote as a unit upon all questions affecting the tariff, settling their differences in private. This was a good decision in other ways, too. It places the shaping of the amendments in the hands of a majority of the Republican Senators. Senators Platt, of New York, Spooner, of Wisconsin; and Perkins, of California, have been chosen by Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus, to act with the Republican members of the Finance committee as a steering committee to decide for or against each proposed amendment to the tariff bill. Senators who are dissatisfied with the decisions of the steering committee may appeal to a Republican caucus, it being understood that they will vote as the caucus may decide. Not only will this programme result in making a better tariff bill, but it will materially lessen the length of the tariff debate, because under it the Republicans will at all times present a solid front in support of the steering committee's recommendations, which are to be made from day to day as the debate progresses. The bill is now being considered by paragraphs.

There are no new Cuban developments this week, and none are expected until Mr. Calhoun returns from Cuba, which will probably be within two weeks. Some of the Democrats who are now claiming that the Democrats are the only friends of Cuba may wish they had not committed themselves quite so far when they learned of the policy that President McKinley intends putting in force. They may then do as they have done towards the proposed increase in the internal revenue tax on beer, tobacco, cigars and cigaretts. When the amended tariff bill was reported to the Senate the hair-trigger Democrats asserted that the insertion of these internal revenue features in the bill was an attempt to steal Democratic thunder. But, lo and behold, when the Democratic Senators met in caucus they voted unanimously in favor of attempting to have all the proposed internal revenue amendments struck out of the bill. Consistency never did cut any figure with the Democratic party, and nobody need be greatly surprised in the near future to see the Democrats who are now abusing President McKinley for being unfriendly to Cuba abusing him still more for being too friendly with Cuba.

Senator Perkins, of California, does not believe that this government should allow any country to prevent an American citizen from visiting it on a peaceable errand, on account of that citizen's religious belief, and he this week introduced a resolution providing for a request by this government of that of Russia as to whether its representative in Washington in refusing to vise the passport of Mr. Adolph Kutner, of California, issued by the State Department for him to use on a visit to his old home in Russian Poland, on the ground that he was a Hebrew, acted in accordance with instructions from that government, and if so, that the government of Russia should be requested to remove such prohibition so far as it relates to American citizens.

Land Commissioner Hermann this week reversed the decision made by Commissioner Lamoreaux just before the close of the Cleveland administration in the Chicago lake front case. It will be remembered that this decision was held up because of suspicious circumstances, amounting almost to a scandal, and a rehearing ordered. Property valued at $15,000,000 was involved in this case.

No. 8. Solid Oak Extension Table, polished like a piano—has six massive legs. The four outside legs are connected, braced and finely ornamented. It measures 4x42 inches when closed and 6 feet long when spread. Special Price,

$3.95

(Orders promptly filled.)

The above is but one of over 500 bargains to be found in our new catalogue. It contains all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Fancy Lamps, Bedding, Springs, Iron Beds, etc. You are paying local dealers double our prices. Drop a postal for our great money-saving catalogue, which we mail free of all charges. Deal with the manufacturers and you will make the big profits you are now paying your local dealers.

Julius Hines & Son,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"MORE MONEY" CRY.

IT COMES FROM FARMERS, WHO HAVE A REAL MONETARY GRIEVANCE.

They May Be Mistaken as to the Cause and Remedy but Not as to the Existence of Their Trouble—Why Interest Is High In the West and South—Statistics of Banking Power In Different Sections.

Upon tracing the movement for a larger volume of circulation back for a score of years it will be found that it has invariably manifested greatest strength in the agricultural sections of the country. Obviously, then, we must seek for the underlying causes in these communities.

When the subject is analyzed, it will be observed that the ground for discontent at existing conditions lies in the fact that notwithstanding greatly improved means of production, notwithstanding greater facilities and materially reduced rates for the transportation and distribution of products, the agriculturist, upon whom so large a part of our economic system is dependent, finds himself, generally speaking, after a twelvemonth of hard work, no farther ahead than at the beginning of the year, and in many instances his status is worse. Through the failure to make a proportionate income he has not been able to reduce, but has, in fact, increased his money obligations.

It is not maintained that such is the case throughout the land, nor are all agriculturists entitled to equal credit for care and economy. Many cases there are, doubtless, where sympathy is not deserved, but in most of the communities where discontent prevails the reason here given is the true one, the dissertations of self satisfied theorists to the contrary notwithstanding.

Numerous examinations made by painstaking investigators warrant the statement that the unequal distribution of capital and of money and the consequent gross inequality in interest rates are the chief cause of the inability to carry on the important business of agriculture profitably.

The sections of the country polling the largest silver vote in 1896 have, generally speaking, insufficient credit facilities. The small farmer who, advancing from the condition of farm laborer, seeks a larger measure of independence and greater comforts for his family, is not only compelled to mortgage his realty, frequently at rates as high as 15 per cent, but is under the necessity of borrowing upon his prospective crop. Having no banking office to call upon, he turns to the storekeeper, who extends credit for the needed supplies and taxes the borrower first for interest upon the loan, second in the way of increased prices for staples furnished and finally in the way of discounts or commissions upon the product of the farm turned in as payment. These items not infrequently aggregate 80 per cent upon the actual credit extended, and in a very large number of cases the total exceeds 20 per cent.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add that business of any kind under such conditions would be unprofitable.

Is it, then, surprising when the agriculturist, who knows little relatively of the principles of sound finance, imagines that an increase in the volume of money would benefit him? Is it to be wondered at, when he hears or reads of money going begging at 2 per cent in the metropolis, he fancies that, by some hocus pocus, Wall street is constantly striving to grind him down?

It is our business to teach him otherwise; to teach him that the prosperity of the commercial centers is closely interwoven with his—is, in fact, largely dependent upon his welfare—but the lesson can only be brought home to him by the introduction of means through which his own prosperity shall be assured. For, even as it is impossible to interest a starving man in the plan of salvation, so the debt ridden farmer can only acquire faith in our views of sound finance when relieved of his present onerous burdens. To him a system which operates so unequally as the existing one does must appear not only unsound, but absolutely tyrannical. Any change, he feels, would be for the better. Consequently the southern farmer demanded the reinstatement of the state bank note system four years ago, and last year the free coinage of silver appeared to him the best solution of the difficulty.

The remedy is manifestly not to be found in any form of inflation of our circulation, but in providing by legislation or otherwise increased credit facilities, both for long term loans upon mortgages and short term credits upon crops, and a better distribution of the circulation which we have.

In this, as in many other matters, we must refer for guidance to human experience elsewhere. In no country has the system of advancing short time credits to agriculturists reached the high state of development which is found in Scotland. The Scotch banker has learned that the farmer is, under a well guarded system, as fairly entitled to credits to float his venture as the merchant or the manufacturer.

Scotland has one banking firm for each 4,000 of population and a ratio of banking capital to total resources of banks of 1 to 12. By this economy in the use of capital the banks are able to declare dividends averaging fully 10 per cent while giving credits ordinarily at rates rarely exceeding 4 per cent, and every hamlet in the kingdom has a banking office within its limits or in its immediate vicinity. * * *

Taking the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas as an example, it will be found that these have about 4,000,000 population and 171 banking institutions, including private bankers, with a total capital of $17,000,000; total resources, $40,000,000, or a ratio of capital to resources about 1 to 2 1-8, and one banking office to 23,000 of population.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

PER CAPITA MONEY.

DO PRICES DEPEND UPON AMOUNT OR UPON KIND OF MONEY?

Facts Which Will Help to Dispel the "More Money" Delusion—Some Posers For the Silverite Professors Who Are Conducting the "National Financial School"—Why Are Prices High and Per Capita Money Low In Silver Standard Countries?—Should Deposits In Banks Be Included In Estimating Amount of Money Which Affects Prices?

One of the numerous fallacies upon which the free silver delusion is founded is the assumption by all silverites and cheap money advocates that prices are regulated by the amount of money in circulation and that there is any necessary relation between prices and amount of money. When driven from one position, the bimetallists take refuge in another just as insecure and illogical, but perhaps a little more hidden by sophistry. The more enlightened among them do not now assert that to double the amount of money is to double prices. They generally admit that the rapidity of circulation and the use of credits affects the efficiency of money and prevents an exact statement of the relation between amount of money and goods, but that more money undoubtedly means higher prices, and vice versa.

The per capita idea of money so prevalent with silverites is disproved in many ways. Statistics of prices and amount of money per capita in use in different countries at the same or at different times fail to show any certain relation between prices and money. Thus, while prices have declined in the world and in this country very greatly since 1800 or 1852 or 1872, the amount of money in use has increased enormously. From a per capita circulation of $4.99 in 1800, $14.63 in 1852 and $18.19 in 1872 we now have one of $28, and this notwithstanding the greater rapidity of circulation of modern dollars and the vastly improved and extended use of credits. Will some "more money" advocate please explain this great fall of prices in connection with the great increase in per capita money?

Again, the per capita circulation of the gold standard countries of the world is about $18; that of the silver standard countries only about $4.80. Will some of the silverite professors who are conducting "financial schools" in western and southwestern states explain to their classes why prices in silver standard countries are about twice as high as in gold standard countries, although the per capita circulation is less than one-third as great? Will they explain that the value of the material from which money is made has much more to do with prices than the amount of money in use? Will they tell their classes that gold has always been more valuable, weight for weight, than silver, and that it has recently become 33 times as valuable while most of the coining ratios of the world were established when gold was only 15 or 16 times as valuable as silver? Will they then explain that the value of both gold and silver bullion is fixed in the long run by the cost of production and that therefore the value of bullion does not depend upon the quantity of money in circulation?

Will they try to make it clear that if it takes five hours of labor to produce a bushel of wheat and five hours of labor to produce 23.22 grains of gold one product will exchange for the other—that is, the price of wheat will be $1 per bushel under our present standard? Will they then add that if it requires only 2½ hours' work to produce enough silver (871¼ grains) to make a dollar that the bushel of wheat will not exchange for less than two silver dollars, and that this is the reason why prices are higher in silver standard countries? Will they explain the original "American financial policy," which was to keep the coinage ratio as close as possible to the market ratio? Will they ask the members of their classes to vote to restore this "thoroughly American financial policy?"

If the corps of silver professors and cheap money statesmen who are conducting the "national financial school" fail to answer the preceding questions, perhaps they are willing to explain what kinds of money are included in making up the amount of money which affects prices. Does it include all kinds of government or state paper money, as well as gold, silver and copper coins? Does it include bank notes, which form a considerable proportion of our present circulating medium? If you include government and bank notes, why not include bank credits? Are not more exchanges and greater exchanges effected by means of checks than by means of either paper money or coins? Is it not as easy for one who has "credit" (deposits) in a bank to buy and sell as if he had money in his pocket? Do these credits or deposits necessarily consist of money at all? If a man has that amount of property, can he not have $1,000,000 credit with his bank on which to draw checks at any time? Cannot such a man buy and sell on a large scale without the use of ordinary money? Why, then, should bank deposits not be included in making up the per capita circulation of a country?

When the classes of the "national financial school" can pass an examination on these "per capita" questions, we will prepare a set of questions on other subjects, as, for instance, the cause of high and low interest rates, the advantages of high prices, the blessings of cheap money, etc.—Byron W. Holt.

Twenty Years....

For more than twenty years we have been telling how Scott's Emulsion overcomes the excessive waste of the system, puts on flesh, nourishes and builds up the body, making it the remedy for all wasting diseases of adults and children, but it isn't possible for us to tell the story in a mere stickful of newspaper type.

We have had prepared for us by a physician a little book, telling in easy words how and why Scott's Emulsion benefits, and a postal card request will be enough to have it sent to you free. To-day would be a good time to send for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

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PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination in any form. never before put together	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child. PLEASE THE CHILDREN
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	...CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently as directed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist. CURE GUARANTEED
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☞Don't judge **CASCARETS** by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

This space will be used next week by J. A. Hooper & Co., successors to Gold & Hooper.

LOOK OUT FOR ADV.

Ropes and Belts.

It is asserted that repeated experiments have proved, in the transmission of power, that ropes and belts, when well arranged, absorb almost the same amount of power. Some French trials in this line, as reported in Engineering Mechanics, were made, it appears, with a 200 horsepower engine, fitted with rope and belt flywheels 14¾ feet in diameter. The steam engine had a flywheel for the belt and one for the ropes. The dynamo was driven direct off the flywheel, without a counter shaft, and was provided with two pulleys, one for the belt and one for the ropes. The dynamo was driven direct off the flywheel, being mounted on adjusting screws, so that the tension of the belt or ropes could be regulated at will. A cotton belt, a leather belt, and a homogeneous leather belt and ropes were of standard quality. Experiments of a comparative nature were made alternately with the ropes and belts, several tests each day, the results being as above indicated.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTEL

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North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing

ARE UNSURPASSED.

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H Snowden, agent N. S R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W. Grice, Proprietors.

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Reference:—Gilkirk & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

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FRESH FISH,

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Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

Improve your Time

—BY HAVING—

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HATHAWAY BROS.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleman John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Gordin, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor, Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; S. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Arbutus Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; Coon Kin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehige, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem, W. S. Sanford, Sr. Saganore; Will Anderson, Jr. Saganore; C. W. Belanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Gallop, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Second School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 2, 1897.

☞ Growing crops.

☞ Cultivate thoroughly.

☞ The indications are favorable for a fair peach crop.

☞ No, it isn't Newberry. We *know* all the while it wouldn't be.

☞ Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Nag's Head Hotel.

☞ We understand the Managers of the Albemarle Park Fair Association have decided to hold a Fair this Fall.

☞ Wonder if a certain over-confident young man will conclude that he had taken a little advice? "While the lamp holds out to burn," etc.

☞ The newly elected Board of City Commissioners will meet and organize on Monday. The principal business will be the election of officers for the ensuing term

☞ For the congratulatory letters received since our last issue we return grateful thanks. We highly appreciate these manifestions of esteem, confidence and good cheer.

☞ We have a number of copies of a pamphlet on the Care and Feeding of Fowls, issued by the Government, which we will be glad to hand to such of our patrons as call for them at our office.

☞ Mr. James Shannon, born in Elizabeth City in 1811 and residing at Portsmouth, Va., for many years, died on the 15th ult. He was, it is believed, the oldest native of Elizabeth City, his age being 85 years and 6 months.

☞ The shock of the earthquake that occurred on Monday afternoon was felt by a number of people in Elizabeth City. It extended over a considerable area, especially in North Carolina and Virginia. It lasted 30 seconds.

☞ Mr. Harvey Bliven, of Berkley Va., and Miss Rena Heath, of the same place, but formerly of Elizabeth City, were married here at the home of Mr. and Mrs P. S. Shipp, in the First Ward, on the 26th ult. Rev. Dr. Blackwell, of the Baptist Church, officiated.

☞ Mr. S. S. Hardison, of Goldsboro, has purchased an interest in the Elizabeth City Manufacturing Company and has been elected General Manager. He takes charge at once, having, with his wife, arrived last week. The CAROLINIAN extends a cordial welcome.

☞ The annual Closing Exercises of the Elizabeth City Public School, under the Superintendency of Prof. W. M. Hinton, will begin at the Court House to-morrow night and close on Friday night. We are glad to learn that the session has been a satisfactory and successful one.

☞ There were two local applicants for the Postoffice at Manteo. Republicans, strangely but good-naturedly, signed the petitions of both. So did Mr. W StClair Pugh, the Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee. But the latter, when at Washington a short time ago, advised Mr. Skinner to have Mr. C. B. Bliven appointed. Of course, that settled it.

☞ The question of Water Works looming up and will demand consideration. That we need them is admitted. Already parties have been here looking over the ground with a view of making proposals to build them. No hasty action should or will be taken. Full information will be sought as to the best system, cost, etc., and, too, a general consultation will be had with the practical business men of the City. We must have Water Works.

☞ Kenneth R. Pendleton has been re-appointed Collector of Customs of this the Albemarle District. This appointment is a proper and a wise one. While it was delayed somewhat, we felt sure all the while that he would be his own successor. Having known him intimately for over twenty years, both socially and politically—a man of irreproachable character and a true and loyal Republican—we favored and urged his re-appointment.

☞ We spent last Wednesday and Thursday in Washington City. Our visit was a pleasant and satisfactory one, as they usually are. We saw the President who, by the way, is finer looking than most of the pictures represent him to be. Unlike Cleveland, he makes those who call on him feel at perfect ease. At the Departments we visited we found the officials courteous and obliging. Senator Pritchrad is already recognized as one of the "big men" of the Senate, having the full confidence of his colleagues, as well of the Administration. Congressman Skinner has been quite sick but, though still confined to his room, is very much better. He is deservedly popular with his fellow members and is fully recognized at the Departments.

☞ Where tame is the purpose notoriety is the result.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞ A pound of care will not pay for an ounce of carelessness.

☞ You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ Art ever looks up to nature so man sees his ideal ever above him.;

☞ You need Clothing every day; need money just as often. Our Clothing Prices help you to save your money. Catch the idea? Fowler & Co.

☞ He who pursues art life to the exclusion of home life barters heaven for earth.

☞ You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞ All would be great if they could be measured by what their mothers intended them to become.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞ Few men are fools always, but some men's hours of wisdom seem to be those spent in sleep.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with canes

☞ Some one defines Eagerness as frequent looks at the clock to see if the day's work isn't done.

☞ A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞ The theory that a laboring man can improve his condition by favoring foreign importation of manufactured goods is what the CAROLINIAN has never been able to understand.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ To "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN will remark that business is not what it ought to be, but, thanks to the Republican party, the profit and the wage are worth 100 cents on the dollar.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Henderson on June 11—14th. Reduced railroad rates have been secured.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ The winds, the birds and the running streams all help to scatter weeds. Those left in the fence corners may make the whole farm foul another year. It is strange how seeds travel, but travel they will.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ Why is it that some people seem to take delight in constantly throwing cold water on everything? We have all met them; the men—yes, and the women, too—who will extinguish the most sanguine man with a few minutes' conversation. They seem to go about on purpose to dampen everybody's enjoyment. Their chief happiness consist in making somebody else anxious and foreboding. They are birds of evil omen, always predicting that something dreadful is going to happen. What are we going to do about these throwers of cold water? Is there any possible way of making them see themselves as others see them?

☞ The Colored State Normal School of Elizabeth City closed its Sixth Annual Session May 28th. In many respects, this has been the most successful session in the history of the School. One hundred and sixty two students, representing twenty counties, were enrolled during the session, a large number of whom are Teachers. No discordant element existed in the School, and the citizens have manifested great interest in its welfare. The Commencement Exercises were decidedly successful, both entertaining and instructive each evening. The Annual Address was delivered by Mr. J. A. Felton, of Winfall, a graduate of the Institution. Eleven young men and women graduated. The Diplomas were presented by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell. This School is educating and training Teachers. In fact it has accomplished more good for the colored people in this section than all other schools they have had.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:44 and will set to-night at 7:11.—The new Instruments for the Fire Company Band have arrived.—Mrs. Judge Albertson is off on a vist to relatives near Danville, Va.—Joking often loses a friend, and never gains an enemy.—For the great majority the best way to get a living is to earn it.—Mrs. J. W. Smith, of the First Ward, is at Baltimore undergoing treatment for her eyes.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of Christ's Church, attended the late Episcopal Convention at Goldsboro.—"So you are learning to ride the Bicycle. How do you get on?" a young man was asked. "To tell the truth, I do more getting off than on," was the reply.—Thus adviseth the Versifier:

If you your lips
Would keep from slips
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And how, and when and where.

—Miss Ida Murden, of this city, is visiting in Norfolk.—Active work on Mr. W. J. Woodley's new house on upper Main street is in progress.—Rub tough meat with a cut lemon.—This is the season of the year when you can get what you do not want real cheap.—Mr. John Cartwright had a rib broken by a fall, one day last week, from the roof of Mr. Chas. Guirkin's new building on Main street.—Dr. F. W. Lowry is about to remove the frame buildings on the corner of Main and Poinder streets and erect a lage brick one on the site. It will be a great improvement.—The Cynic says that many a girl's complexion is fair but false.—The Listener overheard the following: "Is he a good churchman?" "That depends on how you look at it." "How so?" "Well, he doesn't pray so loud as some of them, but he pays his pew rent a good deal more promptly than most of them."—The Misses Hayman, of Tyrrell, are visiting their friend Miss Lennie Rogers, in the First Ward.—

"The sweetest songs are left unsung,"
So modern poets groan;
But by this let no hearts be wrung;
They're talking of their own.

—Tact is said to be the delicate knack of never trampling on people's toes.—Rev. J H. Hall, of the Methodist Church, received a telegram on Wednesday that his brother, Rev. B. R. Hall, Presiding Elder of the Washington, N. C., district, was stricken with paralysis.—Master Geo. Fearing has returned from Trinity College.—Mr. John Pinner is about to begin work on a building on his recently purchased lot on Road street.—The Committee appointed to take the census of the school children is at work.—"When a man's down," says the Philosopher, "he is beneath everybody's notice; but let him rise in the world, and everybody will look up to him."—This is what the rural poet observes:

This world keeps whirling 'round and 'round,
And what's a funny thing,
The damp side always I have found,
Comes up in Fall and Spring.

—The Bachelor thinks it is probable that Job's wife never asked to take the tacks out of the parlor carpet.—"Just one kiss," he plead with outstretchek arms. She burst into tears. "Oh, you stingy thing," she wailed. She evidently wanted more.—The CAROLINIAN Job Printing Office keeps on executing neat work.—Mrs. J. S. Cartwright is off on a visit to Danville, Va.—Little Johnny gives the following reason for kicking: "If I bite my finger nails I catch it over the knuckles; but the baby can eat his whole foot and they think it clever."—Mrs. W. M. Jewell and children are visiting relatives in Berkley, Virginia.—Mrs. Lorana G. Price, after spending several weeks here, has left for Buffalo, N. Y., where she expects to spend the Summer.—There was an alarm of fire on Saturday. The Fire Companies were at the place in seven minutes from the tap of the bell. The fire was soon extinguished.—Who will be the next Mayor? some people are asking. Wait until next Monday and everybody will know.—"Whenever I make a new acquaintance I instinctively size him up," remarked a certain man the other day. "Well, I hope you don't overlook the fact that new acquaintance instrinctly sizes you up," remarked a man in the crowd.—Writes the Jingler:

The dragging skirt which swept the dirt,
And which we'd all lampoon,
We now perceive is in the sleeve;
It's up in a balloon!

—Miss Mamie Merriam leaves this week on a visit to friends in Bristol, Ct.—Mr. C. W. Hall, of Buffalo, N. Y., was here on Friday and Saturday on a prospecting visit. We acknowledge a call. He is a man of affairs and appeared favorably impressed with what he saw in and about our city.—A number of our Bicyclists are trying to arrange a race for the Fourth of July.—Mr. Sam S. Lamb has returned from College. He is looking well. He expects to spend the greater part of the Summer here at home.—Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell is off to deliver the Commencement Address at Bethel Hill College to-day.—We acknowledge calls the other day from our worthy colored friends and patrons N. J. Simmons, of Manteo, and W. C. Bowser, of Skyco. They were attending the Commencement of the State Normal School.—C. A Banks, Tax lister for Elizabeth City township, will, for the accommodation of the Mill hands, set on Thursdays until 7 o'clock P. M.—Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, dropped in and paid his respects.—Strawberry season is nearly over.—Dr. Swindell has returned, very much improved in health. He contemplates removing to Colorado.—Several cases in the Mayor's Court during the past week, resulting in additional shekels to the City's revenue.—The nights continue cool.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager. Elizabeth City, N. C

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Marshal's Notice of Sale

UPON EXECUTION IN ADMIRALITY.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Albemarle, at the suit of Hudgins & Hurst, I will expose to sale at public auction, and will sell to the best bidder for cash on Thursday the 17th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, the Schooner Filena, her tackle, apparel and furniture, boats, boiler, engine, and appurtenances where she now lies at the dock opposite Swain's Hotel in Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

O. J. CARROLL, U. S. Marshal.
by Chas. C. Thomas, Deputy Marshal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

MUNN

We furnish everything and have ready sale for either sex, young or old, one hour or more in their own localities, wherever they live. Many are making from $50 to $100 per week and upwards in the business we start you in. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and after a little experience, We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The Home Reading Circle will hold its summer opening this week.

Miss Riddie Bacshus, of Edenton, spent last week in the city visiting her many friends.

Mr. C. M. Midgett has opened a private school in the Normal building.

Mr. C. E. Physic, after spending several days here, left Monday for Norfolk.

Rev W. T. Askew and J. W. Sharpe prominent young men of Harrellsville, were in town last week. The latter favored us with his subscription.

Mrs. Andrew Cartwright lectured at Mt. Lebanon Monday night upon her life and experience in Africa.

Mrs. Lottie Watson, of Hertford, was the guest of Miss M. A. Newby last week.

Rev. C. W. Winfield occupied the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon on Sunday and delivered a special sermon to Fletcher Post No. 20.

Misses C N Kearney and M. E. Richardson, of the State Normal School left on Monday; the former for Atlantic City and the latter for her home in New York.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, was in the city last Thursday. Since leaving here a short while ago he has been appointed local missionary to work under the co-operative management in this State.

The State Normal has closed and most of the students have returned to their homes. Of course we will miss them.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Jones leave on Saturday for Winston to attend the State Grand Lodge of Samaritans in session there next week.

The address of Mr. James E. Felton on Thursday evening last was a masterly effort, comprehensive and thoughtful.

The commencement of the State Normal School last week was a commendable success from beginning to end. The exercises, in quality, character and rendition were of a high order and the appreciation of the public was evidenced by a packed house each evening. The graduating class this year numbers eleven, seven young ladies and four young gentlemen, of whom the following reside here: Miss L. E. Riddick, Mrs. L. V. Skinner, Messrs. D. W. Perkins and I. F. Leigh. This institution of learning is destined to prove a great factor in the development and improvement of our people and is deserving of stanch support and encouragement.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure a maximum industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We want and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to new members for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send for free sample copy of "The American Economist." Address W. [illegible] General Secretary 185 West 23d Street, New York.

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $60, including tuition, books and board. **Phonography, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** taught. 10,000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. **No Vacation. ENTER NOW.** Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*

☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College state this notice and address as below.*

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ripans Tabules: Pleasant Laxative.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded,

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery.

305 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

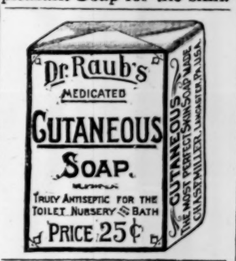
Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

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ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

That Tired Feeling

Is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

One of Nature's Rare Mysteries.

In works of mineralogy it is learned that there is such a product as natural coke, but so far as known there has but one deposit of this commodity been found in the United States, and this was in the vicinity of Richmond, Va.

Although the deposits of coal in Utah are immense in their proportions, it was never dreamed that among its commodities of trade and commerce the State could boast of beds of this natural coke, but such is the case, however, and the Salt Lake Herald is informed that a short time ago a vein of this coke had been discovered in a section of the country about 140 miles south of that city, and within fifteen miles of a railroad.

This deposit crops out on the surface for some distance, and a twenty-five to thirty foot tunnel has disclosed a body of coke that is all of five feet in width, and there is every reason to believe that with depth the size of this deposit will increase. In quality the coke is all that could be desired, and at the assay offices at which it has been tested, the statement is made that it is a pure article, and that it is even superior to the manufactured coke, as it is entirely free from sulphur, bitumen, and that it gives out no smoke when burned and makes less ash than the manufactured article.

The new find, which is considered as being among the most valuable that has been made in the State, is owned and controlled by Ex-Mayor R. N. Baskin and several other Salt Lake gentlemen, who have located 640 acres in the immediate vicinity of the discovery.

Famous Kickers.

A writer who knows what he is talking about says: Most of us are familiar with the way in which a horse or mule kicks, but few of us know how a camel expresses his anger. The camel doesn't seem to be out of temper. He lazily chews his cud, with his eyes half closed, and those not familiar with his ways might fancy that he is half asleep. But directly he draws one of his hind legs up under him, and then, as soon as the object of his wrath is in range, he sends his hoof straight back like a shot. I have seen a heavy man sent whirling several yards in a dense crowd by the kick of a camel.

An emu can kick as hard as a horse. I have seen men kicked so hard by this vicious bird that their legs were broken. If I had my choice of being kicked by a horse or an emu I think I would take the horse. The emu stands on one leg and with the other strikes a quick and most paralyzing blow. I never would have believed that a bird had such powers had I not had ocular evidence of it during this trip. After two or three of our men had suffered from the terrible kicks of these birds we did not venture near them, but, after running our horses till we got close enough, would bring them down with our rifles. We did not approach them till we knew they were dead.

Elephants at Auction.

A crowd was attracted to Earl's Court, London, to see how the elephants, Juno, Modoc, Archie, Edgar, Gipsy and Ruth, which were specially imported for the recent Indian exhibitions, fared under the hammer. Modoc, which had the advantage of having been trained for the circus business, changed hands readily at 100 guineas, and Edgar found a purchaser in "Lord" George Sanger at $750. But none of the others were sold, although 145 guineas were offered in two instances and 140 guineas in another.

Avoiding the Middlemen.

Some two years ago a number of English farmers living on the line of the Eastern Railway made arrangements with that company to ship small packages of farm produce direct to consumers in London. The business has progressed satisfactorily to all engaged in it and has grown to considerable proportions. During the year 1896 no less than 60,000 consignments were delivered and in January and February of this year there was a further increase.

Indiana oil and gas pipe lines are to be assessed in the same manner as are railways.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Never Before, Never Again.

Were or will be the prices as low for Scales as we will now offer you.

Remember, **JONES He Pays the Freight.**

Address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

GROVER'S - A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, bought three also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free perience of M any one mentioning this paper. never sold in bulk. Beware of imitations as your ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

For Jessie
ad.

A FEUD.

In the garden of my love
The flowers fell out one day;
The lilies said the rose
Was not so fair as they.
The roses thought the lily
A blot upon the spring;
They did not see how any
Could like so pale a thing.

Juno they made their judge,
Who, angry with their quarrel,
Withered them on their stalks—
Despoiled their gay apparel.
But, not to disavail
The labors of the sun,
On Julia she conferred
Their beauties every one.

But, even so translated,
The feud is kept alive;
For still, upon her cheek,
The rose and lily strive.
—Pick-Me-Up.

The Missing Spoons.

Madge burst into the room, her eyes wide and staring and her face pale with fright.

"Why, Madge Foster, what can be the matter?" asked her mother, looking up from her sewing.

Madge swallowed and gasped.

"Grandmother Maxwell's spoons," she said; "they're gone."

"Gone? Grandmother Maxwell's spoons!" repeated Mrs. Foster, as if she couldn't quite understand.

"Yes, gone," put in Nat, who had come in looking almost as frightened as Madge.

"Why, who would have touched them?" asked Mrs. Foster, rising from her chair.

"Better ask who took Jane's butter-bowl last Tuesday night, and who stole the cake from the china closet, and what has become of the last volume of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and my best skates, and Madge's gold stick-pin, and Charlie's best coat——" and Nat paused for want of breath. "I tell you there's something awfully mysterious about this!" he continued, a moment later.

"But grandmother's spoons?" questioned Mrs. Foster, trying to be calm.

"Why, it was this way," explained Madge, who was now calm enough to talk; "Jane was getting the supper table ready, and she thought she'd put on the best silver because the minister was to be here. So she went to the closet to get grandmother's spoons—and they were gone. There wasn't a sign of 'em anywhere, although we looked all over the closet. They were in that little, old, red plush case on the third shelf behind the big blue bowl. No one knew they were there but Jane. The box was open and the spoons were gone. And Jane says she is sure she has found tracks on the floor."

"Tracks——" repeated Nat, in an odd, scared voice; "I saw 'em myself."

Mrs. Foster followed the twins out into the kitchen and made a careful search on her own account. But the spoons were gone.

There were six of Grandmother Maxwell's spoons, and they were kept bound up in a little bundle tied with faded red tape. They were very thin and old-fashioned, but every member of the Foster family from Father Foster down held them in great reverence because they had been in the family for more than a hundred years. When Grandmother Maxwell died she had left them to her three grandchildren, two each to Madge and Nat, the twins, and two to Charlie, their elder brother. For this reason they were prized more highley than any other single possession of the Maxwell family. Jane, who had been a servant in the Foster family ever since the twins were born, was as proud of the spoons as any of the others and took as much care of them as if they had been her own.

Charlie had left his book in the library and had followed the others out into the kitchen. He was down on his hands and knees examining the tracks on the pantry floor.

"They don't look to me just like a man's tracks," he said; "they're hardly big enough; in fact, I don't believe they're tracks at all."

"What are they, then?" asked Ned, hotly, "who do you s'pose is doing all this stealing?"

"I don't know," said Charlie, "but I've got a theory."

"Charlie always has got theories," put in Madge, mischievously; "I guess he gets 'em out of books."

"Well, I don't dream of traveling over all creation," replied Charlie, winking.

But Nat was interested; he had a good deal of confidence in his elder brother. Besides this, the mystery as to what became of all the missing things was beginning to grow serious. Nearly every night something disappeared from the building, and there was not the slightest clew as to what became of it. Even Father Foster was worried, and for several evenings he had remained up late and had taken particular care to lock every window and bolt every door. But in the face of it all Grandmother Maxwell's spoons had disappeared.

"Yes," Charlie was saying, "I've been cogitating, and I'll tell you what I think: That old cellar has something to do with this stealing.

Madge started and looked over her shoulder, started even in broad daylight. Charlie had said these words very slowly and distinctly, and it was some moments before any one spoke.

"But nobody can get into that cellar. If a burglar tried it I guess it would be the last of him."

"I'm not so sure of that," responded Charlie. "Yesterday I went down cellar with a lamp and there in the sand——"

"In the sand," repeated Madge, breathlessly, leaning forward with parted lips.

"There in the sand," continued Charlie, paying no attention to the interruption," I saw tracks leading to the door."

"And I've been going down there all alone," wailed Jane, lifting her hands in horror.

"I just believe the thief is hiding in there," said Nat.

The old cellar was hardly more than a niche in the stone wall, with a stout oak door covering its opening. Years before an old well had occupied the niche, but it had caved in, and Mr. Foster had not thought it worth while to fix it up, especially now since the town had waterworks. So he had securely fastened the door to prevent any one getting into the well, and, so far as any of the Fosters knew, it hadn't been opened in ten years or more.

Charlie was so sure of his theory that he wanted to prove it on the spot. But they waited until Father Foster came home and told him about it.

"We'll go and see," said Father Foster promptly.

He started for his own private closet upstaires to get the key to the old cellar. He looked high and low for it, and then he came back with a puzzled expression on his face.

"It's gone," he said.

"There's where the mystery is," said Nat, excitedly.

Father Foster led the way, lamp in hand. Charles followed close after him with a poker. Nat came next, and then Mrs. Foster and Jane, who said they were not at all frightened, indeed. At the bottom of the steps, just peeping into the cellar, stood Madge.

They knelt near the door of the deserted cellar, and, sure enough, there were tracks—and tracks that looked as if the person who made them had walked straight through the dusty old door. Father Foster walked up and took hold of the great iron handle, while Charlie, very pale and quiet, poised his poker, ready to strike if occasion might demand. Father Foster pushed on the door and it easily swung open on its creaky hinges.

At first they could not see anything owing to the glare of light from the lamp and the darkness within, but Father Foster pushed his way through the door.

"There they are!" shouted Charlie, suddenly.

Sure enough, there were Grandmother Maxwell's spoons, six of them, tied as usual with the faded tape and lying on a pile of other things, including Charlie's best coat. Jane's butter bowl, the last volume if "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and a dozen or more of other things which were recognized as having been taken from the house.

The old well yawned at their feet. Father Foster peeped down into it, and could see nothing. The place was full of cobwebs, and there was hardly room for anyone to hide, if indeed any one would have selected such a dark, damp, spooky place. Just inside the door Father Foster thought he saw some footsteps, but neither he nor Charlie felt quite sure about it. By this time Mrs. Foster, Jane and Madge had come up, and they all examined the place carefully.

"How in the world did they come here?" asked Mrs. Foster.

"That's just the question," said Nat. "I don't see that the mystery isn't as great as ever."

They discussed the wonder all the evening, and finally Charlie and Nat agreed to sit up and watch, taking their places in the cellar, where they could see the stairs and the doorway of the old well place. Nat was a little nervous about it, but Father Foster said he would be ready in the room above to respond to the slightest alarm. That night the watch began. Charlie and Nat sat close together, with only the light of a dim candle, from which they were shaded. For several hours they waited, and everything was quiet. Nat fancied, however, that he heard all sorts of strange sounds, and he would have given anything to be allowed to go upstairs to bed. Even Charlie felt a little frightened, but he would not have admitted it to Nat for anything.

Some time after mignight, the boys never knew just what time it was, they heard a faint sound as of stealthy steps at the cellar stairs. Nat's teeth began to chatter and Charlie crouched with his hands clinched.

"Keep quiet," he said, fearing that Nat would shout.

The sound of steps continued.

"Some one's coming downstairs," stammered Nat.

The words were hardly out of his mouth when they saw something white gliding along the passageway toward the old door. The light was much too dim for them to see distinctly, but they were conscious the person or object, whatever it was, made very little noise and that it was all white. The door opened and the figure bent for a moment inside, then turned and came out. If the boys had not heard the faint creak of the rusty hinges they might have convinced themselves that they were dreaming.

The figure glided slowly back. Just before it reached the stairway Nat, whose back was creepy with fright, gave one terrific shout. They saw the figure half turned in their direction, shriek wildly and fall in a white heap on the cellar floor. They were both too much terrified to move and they sat there, trembling, and listened to their father's feet hurriedly tramping over the floor above them. Then they saw the light of the lamp and their father coming downstairs. As he reached the white object on the floor he stooped over suddenly:

"Why, Madge," what are you doing here?"

At that the boys dashed forward, each trying to tell his story in a single breath. There was Madge in her night-gown, lying on the loose boards of the cellar floor and fainted quite away. In the old well place they found Mrs. Foster's feather boa.

And that solved the mystery of Grandmother Maxwell's spoons. The doctor said that Madge was studying too hard in school and that girls who walked in their sleep and had so many bad dreams must have a rest.—Chicago Record.

Animal Trials by Jury.

Crow courts apparently try, convict and punish pilferers in their community. When stork's eggs have been changed for those of hens, geese, or ducks, the result of the hatch and the victimized mother-bird herself have frequently been judged and condemned by a decision of the majority in council. Smaller birds, a writer in Tit Bits says, exercise something in the nature of trial by jury whenever they have a chance on the owl and the cuckoo, and swallows have been known to sit and resolve on the punishment of a common enemy. Beavers have a penal code, which is strictly enforced, and near every beaver settlement there exists a class of "bachelor beavers," who, for idleness, laziness, or theft have been excommunicated. Elephants do pretty much the same, driving to solitary seclusion offending members of the herd; and dogs, in certain circumstances, have acted precisely as human beings do in dealing with a bully. Ants and hive bees, in the case of intruders, adopt like tactics, and after apparent discussion and conference—trial by jury, in fact—turn out the unwelcome visitors, or tear them to pieces.

A Railway Flagman's Mirror.

A railway man has a looking glass to save his feet. This man is flagman at one of the crossings in this city. Near his flag station the road drops into a pronounced curve, so that his vision of outgoing trains is obstructed, and a train might get almost on the crossing before he knew it. Hence the looking glass. It is so placed that it faces a long stretch of outbound track, as well as the flagman's block house. Tipped back in his chair, he can watch an approaching train at leisure and be prepared with gates and flag at the proper moment.—Jamestown (N. Y.) Journal.

Irreconcilable Differences.

Alice—Why did she refuse him—because they were of different faiths?

Clara—Yes.

Alice—And he refused to change his religion?

Clara—Oh, no; his wheel.—Judge.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Eggs in Salt.

To pack eggs in salt, use "coarse fine," cover the bottom of tub first with three inches salt. On this place the eggs, large end down, far enough apart so they will not touch each other or sides of tub. Then cover this layer entirely with salt; follow by another layer of eggs, and so on until the tub is full. Keep in a cool dry place.—R. G. Buffington, in New England Homestead.

Renovating Feathers.

On washday when the boiler has soapy, steaming water in it place a stick across the top to help support the bed, pillows or whatever contains the feathers. Arrange the bed nicely over the boiler; it can easily be done by doubling. Turn the bed, that the steam may thoroughly permeate all parts, then hang or expose in the sun and air. This will not enliven feathers, but surely exterminate moth.

Laundry Chemicals.

One of the latest chemicals is ammonia. Two tablespoonfuls will be sufficient to soften four gallons of water. A small amount of washing soda, dissolved first in boiling water and stirred through a tub of cold water, will accomplish the same result, but when soda is used in large quantities it will rot the strongest fabric. Borax, though somewhat more expensive, is a safer article. It seems to have the power of starting the dirt. Half a pound of borax is sufficient to soften ten gallons of warm water. It not only saves labor, but it saves soap. Dissolve the borax in water. If the water is soft, use only half the quantity of borax given.

Nice Way to Serve Oranges.

Here is a nice way, though just a little troublesome, perhaps, to serve oranges. Make a rich, thick syrup of sugar and water in which you have boiled orange peel till it is tender. Put the peel aside to use when dried for seasoning other things. Select large, rather tart oranges, peel and divide them into single sections without breaking the skin. Drop a dozen or so of these sections into the boiling syrup at a time, leave a few minutes, and then lay on a sieve to drain over a deep dish. Treat all the sections this way, and by the time you have finished the lot the first batch will be ready to dip again. It will take about half a dozen dips all around to do the business. When cold serve piled up in little glass dishes.

True Rule for Cooking Potatoes.

So simple a thing as a potato is insulted by half the cooks in christendom. When potatoes are to be boiled, pure and simple, only a vandal will peel them before cooking. Potatoes to boil should be of uniform, medium size, so that one will be all that one person wants to eat; and not any more than a healthy appetite will demand. Cutting them injures the flavor for boiling. They should be smooth and plump, and should be scrubbed with a clean sea-grass brush that is used for no other purpose. They should soak for half an hour in cold water before being put in boiling water, and should not cease a good steady boil in a covered vessel until they are ready to serve. Pour off the water, and set on the back part of the stove with the lid off to let them dry thoroughly before serving, and then you will have a nice, mealy potato well worth the trouble you have taken. The same rules should be observed for baking. The oven should be moderately hot, increasing to a good heat rapidly. When done, which you ascertain by testing with a fork, take in a napkin and break the skin on one side, to let the steam escape, drop a lump of butter in the break, if you like, and return to the open oven for a moment or two, till ready to serve.—Washington Star.

Recipes.

Gravy Omelet (Mrs. McKinley's recipe)—Make a plain omelet, fry, and dish it up upon a hot platter; have ready one large cupful of good beef gravy; heat this very hot; add one teaspoonful of minced parsley; pour over the omelet and serve.

Cardamom Cookies—Three eggs, one pint of sugar, half a pint of shortening (half butter, half drippings may be used), one saltspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a pint of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted in with the flour, two tablespoonfuls of cardamom seed, flour to roll out thin; cut into rings, and bake a delicate brown. These proportions will make a week's supply.

Baked Asparagus—Boil until tender two bunches of asparagus; when cold cut into inch pieces; lay in a buttered vegetable or pudding dish; cover with a sauce made of two tablespoonfuls of butter, rolled in two of flour; pour two cupfuls of boiling milk over this, and season with one-half teaspoonful of salt; sprinkle three tablespoonfuls each of grated cheese and bread crumbs over the top and bake a light brown.

Steeped Coffee—At night put in a pitcher five dessertspoonfuls of freshly roasted, finely ground coffee, pour over it a quart of cold water—soft being best—cover closely; in the morning strain the liquor through cheesecloth into the coffeepot or double boiler, rinse the grounds and pitcher with an additional pint of cold water; strain and add to the coffee; bring rapidly to the boiling point; serve at once.

Orange Jelly—To make a clear orange jelly, soak one-half a package of gelatine in one-half cup water for an hour; strain one cup and a half of orange juice into a bowl; add one cupful of sugar, one cupful of water, the juice of one lemon and the beaten white of an egg; put the mixture into a saucepan, with the soaked gelatine, and heat until the sugar and gelatine are dissolved; strain through a coarse cloth into a mold; a nice way to serve this jelly is in baskets made from the orange peel.

Southern Batter Bread—Three cupfuls of cornmeal, half-cup of boiled rice (cold), one pint of boiling water, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of lard, three eggs, one cupful of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda; sift meal, salt and soda together, stir in the boiling water and beat in the lard and rice; now whip in the beaten eggs, lastly the sour milk; pour into a well-greased bread pan and bake about thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

Ham Macaroni—Quarter of a pound of macaroni broken into inch bits and boiled slightly in salted water till tender; drain, and place in the dish in which it is to be served. Make a gravy of one level tablespoonful of butter, the same of flour, and three-fourths of a pint of milk; when smooth add one well-beaten egg, season with half a saltspoonful of red pepper and one of mustard; lastly, add half a pint of finely chopped lean ham; mix this sauce with the macaroni and brown on the top in the oven.

SALVATIONIST IS GUILTY.

Commander Booth-Tucker Convicted of Keeping a Disorderly House.

BLOW AT SALVATION ARMY.

The Protests of Neighbors of the Headquarters in New York City Prevail, and the Soldiers' Noisy Form of Divine Worship Must be Stopped—The Scene in Court When the Jury Returned.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Frederic de la Tour Booth-Tucker, Commander of the American division of the Salvation Army, was convicted by a jury in the General Sessions of maintaining a disorderly house at 126 West Fourteenth street, which is the Salvation Army barracks. For three days he had been on trial, and the regiment of sleepless boarders who had testified that the Salvationists conducted noisy meetings at the barracks appeared extremely happy when the foreman of the jury pronounced

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER.
(Salvation Army leader convicted of keeping a disorderly house.)

the verdict of guilty. Well-dressed men and fashionably attired women congratulated Assistant District Attorney Welch on winning the battle, while half a hundred privates and officers of the Salvation Army crowded around Booth-Tucker's counsel, ex-Mayor Oakey Hall, who had mobilized the Salvationists for the great struggle.

Thus did the neighbors of the Salvationists in Thirteenth street, under the leadership of Phineas Smith, get square with the all-night prayer meetings that kept them from their sleep and filled the hearts of the boarding-house keepers with despair as they saw their boarders, one by one, fleeing from the sound of tambourines, trombones, bass drums and hallelujahs.

The jury before whom he was tried returned its verdict at twenty minutes after six o'clock p. m. The jurors had deliberated just five hours and five minutes. Booth-Tucker may be sentenced to the penitentiary for one year or be compelled to pay a fine of $500, or both, but the opinion prevailed that Judge Newburger would simply impose a fine. The conviction probably will result in the Salvation Army conducting its religious ceremonies with less noise hereafter.

Commander Booth-Tucker plainly showed that he was surprised at the result of the trial. He had been standing with his face toward the jurors, and when he heard the verdict he turned and faced Judge Newburger.

"If Your Honor please," former Mayor A. Oakey Hall said, "I ask that the discretion of the Court be invoked, that the bail be continued in this case, and the defendant be permitted to leave the court."

"Certainly; certainly, Mr. Hall. Mr. Booth-Tucker may be permitted to go," said the Judge, and the date for imposing sentence was then agreed upon.

Clerk Wolf then took Booth-Tucker's pedigree. It ran this way:

Age forty-four years; born in Monghyr, India; residence, Lorillard street, Fordham; occupation, Salvation Army officer; married; can read and write; religion, Salvation Army; both parents living; tectotaler.

When asked if he was ever convicted before, Booth-Tucker replied: "Yes, and sent to prison for one month for holding open air meetings in Bombay."

"What was the charge?" Mr. Wolf asked.

"Well, technically," Booth-Tucker replied, "it was for refusing to obey an order to disperse a crowd."

Booth-Tucker issued a statement protesting that his conviction was an outrage that in the light of future history would be placed on a level with some of the strangest perversions of law ever witnessed. The verdict, he declared, jeopardized religious liberty, and the prosecution was the result of the "relentless vindictiveness of a handful of neighbors who pursued us to its utmost length."

He foresees that the indirect consequences of the verdict must be shared by every Salvation Army Captain in the land, over whose head any neighbor "may hold the whip and pose as the people." He said that the Salvation Army had helped thousands of New York's poorest citizens, and that the return had been a stigmatization of the Army's barracks as a disorderly house.

War May be Renewed.

The question of the continued occupation of Thessaly by Turkish troops has become a serious menace to the establishment of peace. It is said that Great Britain will not consent, and that Russia is supporting Turkey. The Turkish Government is mobilizing additional troops and preparing for the administration of Thessaly. Greece is preparing for a possible renewal of the war.

The Bradford Manuscript.

The Bradford manuscript history of the New Plymouth Colony was formally presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by former Ambassador Bayard, to whose custody it was intrusted by the Consistorial Convention of London. Senator Hoar made an address and Governor Wolcott received the manuscript.

American Wheat for Egypt.

The Egyptian Government is making large purchases of American wheat, which is to be planted along the valley of the Nile. The British steamer Glendower took the first cargo, of 150,000 bushels, from Philadelphia last week.

Stamping Out Hog Cholera,

The Secretary of Agriculture has received the necessary authority from the Governors of Iowa and Tennessee to permit him to proceed with experiments for stamping out hog cholera from within those States.

Cycling Notes.

The cycle craze has reached Johannesburg, South Africa. It is said there are 4000 bikes in use by all classes in that town.

An ordinance now before the Borough Council of Bellefonte, Penn., will allow cyclists to ride upon the sidewalks whenever the streets are unridable, provided they do not ride faster than four miles per hour. Sidewalk riding is prohibited under all other circumstances.

From Germany comes the news that cycle stands similar to cab stands are to be started in Berlin. It is proposed to put 250 on hire in various parts of the city, and the fee for hiring will be the modest sum of one penny for twenty minutes during the day and twice that sum at night.

The New York Legislature passed a law that makes it a misdemeanor for anyone to drive a team or vehicle, other than a bicycle, on paths constructed exclusively for wheelmen.

Bicycle thieves have become so numerous and so bold in Detroit, Mich., that it is no longer safe to leave a wheel alone, even when padlocked. Several wheels with locks on have been carried away bodily lately.

A thing which seems to be disappearing is the practice of carrying the lamp near the axle. Many of the lamps now seen on the road are carried on the handle post stem. It is a sensible change because it is much easier to get a wheel in and out of the house or the apartment when there is no lamp to catch at the side.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S STATUE.

Students and Alumni of the College He Founded Unveiled It.

The statue of Stephen Girard, philanthropist and founder of Girard College, was unveiled in Philadelphia, Penn. The statue stands on the west plaza of the City Hall, and was erected by the college alumni on the one hundred and forty-seventh anniversary of the philanthropist's birth, which date also marked the semi-centennial of the college.

The exercises included addresses by General Louis Wagner and Governor Hastings. The oration was delivered by United States District Attorney James M. Beck and the statue was unveiled by the two youngest students of the college. It was accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor Warwick. Five hundred uniformed Girard College boys and 1000 of the college alumni paraded and were reviewed by Governor Hastings.

The pedestal upon which the statue is placed is of gray New Hampshire granite and the statue itself is of standard bronze. The height of the figure, including the bronze plinth upon which it stands, is nine feet three inches, and the total height of the monument is eighteen feet four inches.

WEDLOCK AND NEWSPAPERS.

How Certain Marriageable Women Propose to Join the Same.

If any man living in Demotte, Jasper County, Indiana, wants to marry he must be able to stand a rigid examination or go to some other town for his wife.

Fully a score of the marriageable young women of Demotte have organized a league to promote refinement and passed the following resolution by a full vote:

Be it resolved, That we, the members of the "Marriageable Ladies' League," do hereby agree not to marry any man who is not a patron of his home newspaper, for it is strong evidence of a want of intelligence, and he will prove too stingy to provide for a family, educate his children and encourage institutions of learning in the community.

A THRILLING ESCAPE.

An Express Train Runs Over a Six-Year-Old Boy.

A most thrilling escape from instant death occurred at Woodbourne station, near Yardley, Penn., on the Reading Railroad. While the six-year-old son of Station Agent W. K. Miller was crossing the tracks he slipped and fell. Just at that instant express train No. 518, running more than a mile a minute, rushed by and the entire train passed over him. His terrified father, who was a witness to the accident, but could do nothing, picked up the boy and carried him to the house, where it was found that he was only slightly bruised

Statesmen Visit Monticello.

A party of sixty members of both houses of Congress left Washington for a day's outing at Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., the home of Thomas Jefferson. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, Colonel Richard Bright, was in charge of the party. Speaker Reed was among the representatives of the House side. The party occupied three Pullman cars. After a day spent at Monticello, the party returned to Washington.

President Reprimands Romeyn.

The President has remitted the sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial on Captain Romeyn, Fifth Infantry, United States Army, who was convicted recently of assault on Lieutenant O'Brien, of the same regiment, at Fort McPherson, Ga. In view of the fact that Captain Romeyn will retire by operation of law on June 1, the President believes that the ends of justice will be secured by a reprimand.

No Chapel at West Point.

The Attorney-General delivered an opinion as to the power of the War Department to license the erection of religious chapels on military reservations. It was called forth by the application for a license for a Roman Catholic chapel at West Point. The Attorney-General recommends that this license, which was granted April 2, be revoked and the petitioner remitted to Congress.

Anti-Scalper Bill Signed.

Governor Black, of New York, has signed the anti-scalpers' bill, which absolutely prohibits the selling of railroad and steamboat tickets in that State except by agents authorized in writing to make such sales by the owners of the vessels or trains, or companies operating them, and then only in the towns where their written authority gives them permission to make sales.

Killed by Cowboys.

Freeland Marshal, Judge of the Creek District Court; Dugan Berryhill, Captain of the Creek Light Horse, and one of his deputies, all Creek Indian officers, were shot and killed near Perry, Oklahoma. The crime was committed by Texas cowboys. The Creek officers were attempting to capture fences occupied illegally by non-resident cattle men.

1200 in Need of Relief.

A cablegram was received at the State Department, Washington, from Consul-General Lee, indicating that the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba is much larger than was supposed at first. The Consul-General says that the number may reach 1200. The Consul at Matanzas reports 250 there, and the Consul at Sagua 150.

Queen Victoria's Birthday.

The birthday of Queen Victoria, who was born May 24, 1819, was observed throughout England with the usual artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and reviews at the different naval and military stations. President McKinley sent a cable message to Queen Victoria congratulating her on the celebration of her birthday.

Eustis Out, Porter In.

United States Ambassador Eustis presented his letters of recall to President Faure in Paris and General Porter was received as Ambassador. The members of the United States Bimetallic Commission were presented to M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Greece Distrusts Turkey.

Greece declined to treat direct with Turkey, and Edhem Pasha's offer to negotiate terms of peace was followed by a notice served upon the foreign Ministers in Athens that she has confided her interests to the Powers.

Important Railroad Ruling.

The United States Supreme Court decided several cases brought before it under the Inter-State Commerce act, and ruled that for the same service the railroad charge must be equal, and that the commission has no power to fix a tariff of rates.

Fatal Election Riots.

Riots occurred throughout the principal towns of Crotia and Slavonia, Hungary, owing to the provincial Diet elections. In Bosnyaczi the soldiers fired upon the mob, killing fourteen persons.

Minor Mention.

The New York militia are to change their present arms for Springfields.

Natural gas was recently found on a farm near Wanatah, Ind., at a depth of 114 feet.

Reported discoveries of gold ore have started a very lively boom in Yuma, Arizona.

Augusta, Me., will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the naming of its town on June 9.

Captain William J. Clark, the last survivor of the John Brown raiders in Kansas, died in that State recently.

A Pendleton (Oregon) flouring mill has orders to hand for 10,000 barrels of flour to be shipped to China and South America.

Turkey has decided to increase her army in the European provinces to 300,000 men in order to be prepared for all emergencies.

Eight thousand Illinois Sunday schools, with a membership of nearly a million, were represented in a recent State convention.

A German officer has been convicted of selling his country's secrets, and has been sentenced to prison for six years and three months.

New Bedford, Mass., has twenty more liquor saloons than the law allows, and the police are in a quandary to know which of them belong to the illegal excess.

Twelve men have been lately fined $30 each and sentenced to forty-five days' imprisonment in Cleburne County, Alabama, for selling their votes at an election.

The average size of a kangaroo is from three to four feet in height. Specimens from six to seven feet are frequently met with on Australian plains. A kangaroo has been known to make a leap of ninety feet.

Don't Trust It.

Because the weather is mild and the air balmy we cannot count on being rid of rheumatism or neuralgia. The very sudden changes of temperature or exposure to draughts are both likely to increase rather than diminish both complaints. For this reason it is wise at this season to be well prepared for sudden attacks, and to have ready what is known as the best remedy for all visitations of aches or pains. All well regulated households ought to have a nook or corner for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. There are other reasons also why this Master-cure should be kept at hand; rheumatism and neuralgia are chronic, acute or inflammatory, but to whatever degree of suffering they may come, the old reliable cure is the best for treatment and the surest to give permanent relief.

Europe has taken 2,000,000 bushels of American corn this year.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

The work of abolishing grade crossings in Chicago is rapidly progressing.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOORE, 215 W. 125th St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

When billous or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

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